AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 20 and bridging to page 16, with the following amended paragraph:

The plasmids pAd-Luc, pAd-rsvLuc, pAd-mlcLuc, pAd-smmhcLuc (Fig. 1) and pAdαmhcLuc are derivates of the plasmids pAd.RSVβgal (Stradtford-Perricaudet, L.D., J. (1992) Clin. Invest. 90, 626-630), wherein the BamHI-KpnI RSV-βgal cassette ("Rous sarcoma virus" promoter and β-galactosidase reporter gene) is exchanged against the luciferase cDNA with its endogenous polyadenylation signal for either one promoter (pAd-Luc), for the RSV promoter (pAD-RSV-Luc), the mlc-2v promoter (pAD-mlcLuc), the "smooth muscle myosin heavy chain" promoter (pAD-smmhcLuc), or the "α-myosin heavy chain" promoter (pAD-αmhcLuc). For this purpose, the HindIII/KpnI fragment of the plasmid pSVOAL, which is encoded for the luciferase gene, 5' in the HindIII/KpnI cloning interfaces of the vector pBluescriptSK (Stratagene) is subcloned and the plasmid pBluescript-Luc is generated thereby (Wet, J.R. et al. (1987) Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 725-735). The BamHI/KpnI luciferase fragment of the subclone pBluescript-Luc was then cloned at the BamHI/KpnI interfaces of the plasmid pAD.RSV-βgal and the plasmid pAd-Luc was generated thereby.

Construction of recombinant plasmid pAd.RSVβgal. The pAd.RSVβgal is a pML-2 derivative where the nls lacZ gene with the

SV40 early region polyadenylation signal (Kalderon, D. et al., *Cell* 39:459-509 (1984), Bonnerot, C. et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 84:6795-6799 (1987)) driven by the Rous sarcoma virus long terminal repeat (RSV LTR) is inserted downstream of 1.3 map units (mu) (PvuII site) from the left end of the adenovirus type 5 (Ad5) genome. The reporter gene is followed by mu 9.4-17 (BgIII-HindIII fragment) of Ad5 to allow homologous recombination within the adenoviral genome for the generation of adenovirus.

Construction of recombinant adenovirus Ad.RSVβgal. The recombinant adenovirus was constructed by *in vivo* homologous recombination (Gluzman, Y. et al., pp. 187-192 *in* "Eukaryotic Viral Vectors", Y. Gluzman, ed., c. 1982 by Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, NY) in 293 cells (Graham, F. et al., *J. Gen. Virol.* 36:59-72 (1977)) between plasmid pAd.RSVβgal and Ad d1327 (Shenk, T. et al., *Curr. Top. Microbiol. Immunol.* 111:1-39 (1984)) genomic DNA. Briefly, 293 cells were cotransfected with 5 μg of linearized pAd.RSVβgal and 5 μg of the large ClaI fragment (2.6-100 mu) of Ad5 DNA. After overlaying with agar and incubation for 10d at 37°C, plaques containing recombinant adenovirus were picked and screened for nuclear β-galactosidase activity. The recombinant virus was propagated in 293 cells and purified by cesium chloride density contrifugation. Titers of the viral stocks were determined by plaque assay using 293 cells.